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BURTON LATIMER  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1952



U R B A N   D I S T R I C T   O F   B U R T O N   L A T I M E R

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Members of the Public Health Committee:

1952 - 53.

Councillor W. C. Meads (Chairman)

Councillors D. J. Ashby, K. Burrows,  
A. M. Howard, D. Long, R. J. Mackintosh, J.P., C.C.,  
L. Patrick and G. Ward.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health:

JOHN TERENCE MURPHY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Corby, Desborough and Rothwell, the Rural District Council of Kettering and Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer to the Northamptonshire County Council.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:

G. C. BORMAN, Cert. R.S.I.

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Public Health Department,  
75 London Road,  
Kettering.

July, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Burton Latimer Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District for 1952.

The health of the people, as far as can be ascertained from the death rate, infantile mortality rate and the incidence of infectious disease, appears to be satisfactory.

The maternal death which was due to toxæmia of pregnancy with complications must be considered to be of rare occurrence.

I wish to express thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and also to my colleagues for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am, .

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY.

Medical Officer of Health.

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics  
for the years 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952.

	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>
Area (acres).	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756
Population (Registrar General's estimate).	3,933	4,046	4,069	4,093	4,194
Number of Live Births.	72	80	77	63	66
Legitimate.	69	74	74	58	62
Illegitimate.	3	6	3	5	4
Birth rate per 1,000 population.	18.30	19.77	18.92	15.39	15.74
Number of Still Births.	-	1	2	2	1
Legitimate.	-	1	2	2	1
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	-	12.34	25.31	30.77	14.93
Rate per 1,000 population.	-	0.24	0.49	0.49	0.24
Number of deaths.	40	57	45	52	36
Death Rate per, 1000 population.	10.10	14.08	11.06	12.70	8.58
Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.	-	-	-	-	1
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	41.66	62.50	25.97	15.87	15.15
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	-	-	25.97	-	15.15
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.	1	4	1	-	-
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	1	4	1	-	-
Deaths from malignant neoplasms.	6	7	7	8	9
Deaths from Measles (all ages).	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age.	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.	-	1	-	-	-

# SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (acres) ... ..	2,756
Registrar General's estimate of resident population ... ..	4,194
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to Rate Book	1,366
Rateable Value (at 31st December 1952) ... ..	£20,459
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1952/53) ... ..	£79

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows:-

Boot and shoe manufacture, clothing manufacture, cereal food preparation and farming.

## Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year:

LIVE BIRTHS.	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate.	62	32	30
Illegitimate.	4	1	3
T o t a l s	<u>66</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population ... .. 15.74

STILL BIRTHS.	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate.	1	-	1
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
T o t a l s	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... .. 14.93

DEATHS.	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
	36	19	17

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (crude) 8.58

Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ... .. 1

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	15.15
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	16.13
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-



Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age)		-
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	... ..	9
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	... ..	-

Deaths - Comparability factor for 1952 was 0.93.

The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1952 was 8.58 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 0.93 supplied by the Registrar General gives a corrected death rate of 7.98. This death rate of 7.98 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Burton Latimer Urban District was distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

#### LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1952

A comparability factor has been issued for 1952 by the Registrar General which allows for the different age and sex distribution of Burton Latimer and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Burton Latimer	15.74
Burton Latimer corrected by comparability factor 1.02	16.05
England and Wales	15.3

#### INFANT MORTALITY RATES, 1952

Infantile Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding and maternity and child welfare.

Burton Latimer	15.15
England and Wales	27.6

The cause of death in children under one year with age and sex distribution are given in the following table:-

#### DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Sex.</u>	<u>Cause of Death.</u>
2 days	Male	Broncho pneumonia. Subarachnoid haemorrhage. Prematurity.

The registered causes of death were as follows:-

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All causes	19	17	36
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	-	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	3	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	1	4
18. Coronary disease, angina	5	2	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease	1	5	6
21. Other circulatory disease	1	-	1
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	1	1	2
24. Bronchitis	3	-	3
25. Other disease of the respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer and stomach duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1	1
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	1	1



	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	-	1	1
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

# SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

(a) Laboratory Facilities - examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory Northampton and at the Laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital. No bacteriological examinations were carried out during the year.

(b) The County Council became responsible for ambulance services from 5th July 1948. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the service on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) Nursing in the Home - from 5th July 1948 the County Council became responsible for Home Nursing Service, details of the work carried out during 1952 were not made available to the Local Authority.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics. - a County Council Welfare Clinic is held twice monthly. A medical officer attends one session each month.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases is carried out by the Regional Hospital Board.

Diphtheria Immunisation - the number of children who were immunised in 1952 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	68
5 - 14 years	3
Total	<u>71</u>
Boosters	42

The number of children who have had a full course of immunisation -

Age at 31.12.52. i.e. Born in Year.	Under 1 1952	1 1951	2 1950	3 1949	4 1948	5 - 9 1943-47	10 - 14 1938-1942	Total Under 15.
Number immunised:	4	45	59	54	63	231	189	645

## WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>Total</u>
Whooping Cough only	-	2	-	2
* Combined Diphtheria/ Pertussis	2	43	-	45

\* The combined diphtheria/pertussis figures are included in the figures for diphtheria immunisation.

## VACCINATION.

The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year:-

	<u>Under 1.</u>	<u>1 - 4.</u>	<u>5 - 14.</u>	<u>15 or over</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Primary	31	6	1	2	40
Re-vaccination	-	-	3	11	14

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47 - No action was taken during the year.

### SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply - The water supply of the urban district was taken over by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board in 1950. I have received the following information from them:-

The water supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity. The following samples have been taken of water on the Burton Latimer supply:-

Burton Latimer (general supply)	29	Weekley Well	47
Stanion Lane (raw)	43	Stanion Lane (sedimented)	43
Stanion Lane (filtered)	53		

All these bacteriological examinations were quite satisfactory and free from any form of contamination.

There were no chemical analyses made. The water is not plumbosolvent. As all results were satisfactory there was no need for action to be taken for contaminated supplies.

Drainage and Sewerage - The town's sewerage system was connected to the Kettering Corporation Sewage Works in 1948.

No extension of sewers has been carried out by the Council during the year.

Almost all the houses in the district are connected to the sewer with the exception of a few isolated farm houses, a row of eight cottages in Cranford Road and six houses in Kettering Road.

The new Kettering Corporation sewer has been lowered to take the six Kettering Road houses when funds permit.

The whole of the sewers are baited and poison baits laid twice yearly with satisfactory results in keeping down the rat population.

A length of old 15" sewer was found to be badly cracked when it was opened up for a connection to be made. It was found necessary to take up and relay approximately forty yards and surround with 6" concrete.

## SECTION D.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area - Routine and other inspections were made during the year. It was not necessary to issue any formal notices.

All nuisances detected were satisfactorily abated without legal proceedings have to be taken.

Housing - Sixteen Gregory flats were completed by the Council during the year.

Twenty-four three bedroom semi-detached houses are in course of erection on the Finedon Road Estate.

Thirteen new houses and bungalows were erected by private enterprise during the year.

The total number of houses erected since the end of the war is as follows up to 31st December 1952:-

Private ... ..	56
<u>By Local Authority -</u>	
Traditional ... ..	125
Gregory Flats ... ..	28
Orlit ... ..	40
T o t a l	<u>249</u>

The number of applicants in the register at 31st December 1952 was 193.

Factories and Workshops - There are fifteen factories in the district. Routine inspections were made. No defects were found. There are fifty-three outworkers in the district.

Refuse Collection - A 10 cubic yard Karrier C.K.3. is used for refuse collections and refuse is collected weekly from every house.

It will be necessary to find a new refuse tip early in 1953 and arrangements are being made to use large ironstone cuttings to the south of A6 near Buccleuch Farm. This tip should last many years.

Caravans - There are thirty-two caravans in the district. Twenty-two of these are on sites provided by a local builder which have flush W.C's. discharging to cesspool, piped water supply, wash houses, concrete paths etc.

No nuisance has arisen from any of the caravans during the year.

## SECTION E.

Meat and other Foods - All livestock is now killed at the Kettering abattoir. A few pigs are killed on the owner's premises.

The following food was condemned during the year:-

11 lbs. meat, 161 lbs. tinned meat, 330 lbs. tinned fruit, vegetables, pickles etc. 23 lbs. tinned fish, 14 lbs. tinned milk, 3 lbs. cheese, 327 lbs. dried prunes.

There is one small shop serving meals to lorry drivers etc.

There are three fried fish shops and one wet fish shop in the district. Two of the fried fish shops serve meals on the premises.

There are four butchers' shops and five bakehouses which are regularly inspected.

Eleven premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. No ice cream is manufactured in the district.

Informal action was necessary in two cases under the Council's clean food byelaws.

## SECTION F.

Infectious Diseases - 220 cases were notified during the year of which 162 were due to measles. The epidemic lasted throughout the whole year with its maximum incidence during the last three months. A peculiar feature about the measles epidemics in the district is the lack of periodicity - former epidemics do not appear to have lowered the susceptibility of the child population.

During the past six years the number of cases of measles was as follows and during the period 425 live births were registered:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Cases of Measles.</u>
1947	99
1948	67
1949	57
1950	90
1951	91
1952	162
<hr/>	
T o t a l	<u>566</u>



## TUBERCULOSIS.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925. These empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1952.

Four respiratory and two non-respiratory cases were notified during the year - one respiratory case came to reside in the area during the year. There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases in the register at the end of 1952 was 28, of which 21 were suffering from respiratory tuberculosis.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -				
1 -				
5 -				
15 -	1	1		
25 -	1		1	
35 -		1		1
45 -				
55 -				
65 -				
Totals	2	2	1	1

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

Age Period	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -				
1 -				
5 -				
15 -				
25 -				
35 -				
45 -				
55 -				
65 -				
	-	N I L		-





MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Diseases	January	February	March	April
Pneumonia.	2	6	-	1
Scarlet Fever.	-	1	3	-
Whooping Cough.	-	1	5	9
Measles.	-	-	5	6
TOTALS	2	8	13	16

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Diseases	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15
Pneumonia.	3	1	1	-	6	4	-
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	3	6	6	1
Whooping Cough.	2	1	1	1	4	13	-
Measles.	4	13	26	21	23	66	4
TOTALS	9	15	28	25	39	89	5

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1952.

May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	18
1	-	-	4	2	4	1	2	18
5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	22
3	-	1	14	5	27	83	18	162
10	-	1	18	8	33	84	27	220

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1952.

15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
-	-	-	1	2	18	-	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	18	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
1	3	1	-	-	162	-	-	-
2	3	2	1	2	220	3	-	-

# BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population			
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fevers	Whooping Cough	Diphth- eria
England and Wales	15.3	0.35	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	16.9	0.43	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
160 Smaller Towns estimated resident populations, 25,000 - 50,000	15.5	0.36	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
LONDON	17.6	0.34	12.6	-	0.00	0.00
BURTON LATIMER URBAN DISTRICT	15.74	0.24	7.98	-	-	-

				Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the <u>puerperium</u>	Abortion with toxaemia
The Maternal Mortality rate for -					
England and Wales per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births ... ..				0.09	0.02
Burton Latimer Urban District ... ..				nil	nil

OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1952.

Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population					Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
Tuberculosis	Influenza	Small-Pox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year
0.24	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.47	1.1	27.6
0.28	0.04	-	0.01	0.52	1.3	31.2
0.22	0.04	-	0.00	0.43	0.5	25.8
0.31	0.05	-	0.01	0.58	0.7	23.8
-	-	-	-	0.48	-	15.15

<u>Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium</u>	<u>Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth</u>	<u>Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia</u>	<u>Abortion with sepsis</u>	<u>Other complica- tions of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</u>
0.21	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.20
0.24	nil	nil	nil	nil







